

Developements of Whig Public Opinion.

of his church, replied that he had never known any one man who also believed them all, but he had known them all to be believed by one person and

something is affirmed as a part of the creed of our own sect or party which does not entirely accord with our individual views. No man who has any clear, distinct, sharply defined views of his own

to details, even where there is substantial accordance as to leading principles. And the lesson which

admiral and declare the opinions entertained by those in whose behalf it is presented, but to constrain or correct those opinions—not to proclaim what the party does believe, but to dictate what it shall be- lieve.

They were never intended to be a statement of the grounds whereon the whig party is united and the ends which it unanimously meditates. On the con-

of breaking up the party could deter from protesting against the gross wrong. The "platform," therefore, is not that of the entire whig party, as the

character, and it is confined to the exercise of powers expressly granted by the constitution, and such as may be necessary and proper for carrying the granted power into full execution, and that all powers not so granted are reserved to the States or to the people.

lations of those rights than any other party ever did. Surely, if a State has any essential rights, the right to choose its own associates should be

to the declines of the Father of our Country, as announced in his Farewell Address, of keeping ourselves free from all entangling alliances with foreign countries, and of never cultivating our own to stand upon foreign ground.

pose the European despot should openly avow a determination to put down republics and liberty of conscience everywhere, and should thereupon proceed to overwhelm and crush Switzerland, Italy,

shall manifest a consciousness that he who sets fire to the house adjoining ours in essence and effect sets fire to ours—that a conspiracy of kings to crush re-

treaties, as they would retain their self-respect, and the respect which they claim and will enforce from foreign powers.

5. Government should be conducted on principles of the strictest economy, and revenue sufficient for the expenses thereof, in time of peace, ought to be derived from duties on imports and not from direct taxes, and to lay

government should be conducted with economy, though with the strictest economy, we apprehend no government ever was or soon will be conducted in this

What is the whig party? Is it a mere random rabble rout of "larger growth" boys, ready to dash

6. The constitution vests in Congress the power to open and repair harbors, and it is expedient that Congress should exercise its power to remove obstructions in any direction for a fight, out of sheer love of animal excitement! Is it a tribe or a clan, united only by the tie, and inspired simply by the sentiment, of

This is broad, strong, and unequivocal. It is the

cordial, habitual and immovable attachment. Respect for the authority of each, and acquiescence in the constitutional measures of each, are duties required by the Institution. The duties of the State and of the individual are to support entirely in the patriotic spirit which animates it, and the wise measures which it makes its own. Principles are the very elements of its being:

the spirit of conservatism changes not, its mode of manifesting itself may change and must change.

whiggery consists, as we have said, in principles, there is, there can be no escape from this conclu-

any iniquity, such as slavery generally is and perpetually tends to create. The enslavement of men

created, and none can rightfully take away—we are bound to use, as we are all other power, for the diminution of evil and the great increase of good.

The more formidable the effort to repress such agitation, the more certain are its increase and diffusion.

meanwhile we trust our friends will keep calm, and abstain from all action tending to weaken or tarnish

appeal woman's apron, the man is ransomed from slavery at a cost of \$2,000 or so, and restored to his family. But does that subdue the "avertion"? Can men perform a duty we owe to the defender and supporter of our political creed, and show the twenty-one of the convention that we think their work well

most of our people would be also willing—but help you catch them we will not, cannot; and snare

tion, alienation, and bitterness, which slave-hunting in free communities cannot fail to engender? Is there anything unreasonable in the suggestion?

three columns, it reprobates and repudiates the platform adopted by the Whig Convention at Baltimore. It exhorts the whole, plank by plank, and

Now, this is not a matter to be passed over in silence. The interests of the whig party, to which

in its own name and on its own responsibilities exclusively. It is, and has been for years, the recognized organ of a certain large section of the whig

which now controls the whig party is identified from first to last with nought but the bitterest opposition to every distinctively conservative and national principle.

tionized"; it has "new lords and new laws," such as I will cut off my hand sooner than sustain. Conservative whigs generally, and in the Southern States universally, it appears to me, must consider the party as in effect broken up. Southern men at least, I think, are sure of scores, without regard to the character of the platform on which he stands there being no likelihood that a coalition electoral ticket will be formed here.

ALBANY.

BOSTON, June 22, 1855.

exception, the strongest and best built ship ever constructed in this vicinity. She is planked up flush to the covering, has a sea-god for a figure-head, and

desire to honor Mr. Fillmore for his noble, patriotic, and glorious conduct?

have been the choice of the nation—of every reasonable man—in truth, the people.

tion, he will bring around him other spirits than those of Botts, Seward, or Greeley. Respectfully,
NEW YORK, June 22d.

Mr. McKay built her on his own account, and will

Our New Haven Correspondence.
New Haven, Conn. June 22, 1959

of persons, as such, but remembering what the past has revealed, and smarting under the wrongs of the

to ask, and do ask for ourselves and for thousands

ations being the only difference. As passed, it is probably in an unexceptionable form as was possible to present it in. There can be but one interpretation

the task so difficult that their legislative laziness revolted at the idea of the labor it would take to make the alteration. In a word, our whole system

value, little as Massachusetts is loved abroad. I do not think the wrath of the Websterites will amount to much, or that it will lose Scott one in its favor, and that of the House will probably be equally decisive.

Massachusetts liquor dealers and temperance men, it is impossible to conjecture.

triumphant, even if their leader has not been allowed to take the party over the brow of the precipice, the direction of which they are not yet prepared to see.

has less power now than he had then. If he could not make up his mind to fight the whigs